

CONVERTING THE OSBORN ET AL. (2016) VELOCITY PRIOR TO PERIOD SPACE

From Equation 2 of [Osborn et al. \(2016\)](#), and using the notation as the authors, we have

$$P_{\text{circ}} = \frac{8\pi^2 G}{3} \frac{\rho_{\star}}{v'^3}, \quad (1)$$

where all inferred periods of single transits assume circular orbits. The authors adopt a linear prior on transit velocity v' such that $\Pr(v') \propto v'$ ([Osborn 2017](#)). Here, we convert this into period-space i.e. $\Pr(P_{\text{circ}})$. Let's start by writing the linear velocity prior as

$$\Pr(v')dv' \propto v'dv', \quad (2)$$

To convert to period space, we can write that

$$\Pr(P_{\text{circ}})dP_{\text{circ}} = \Pr(v')dv', \quad (3)$$

and using the chain rule we have

$$\Pr(P_{\text{circ}})dP_{\text{circ}} = \Pr(v') \frac{dv'}{dP_{\text{circ}}} dP_{\text{circ}}. \quad (4)$$

From Equation (1), it follows that

$$\frac{dP_{\text{circ}}}{dv'} \propto \frac{1}{v'^4}. \quad (5)$$

Substituting Equations (2) & (5) into Equation (4) yields

$$\Pr(P_{\text{circ}})dP_{\text{circ}} \propto \underbrace{v'}_{\Pr(v')} \underbrace{v'^{-4}}_{dv'/dP_{\text{circ}}} dP_{\text{circ}}. \quad (6)$$

If we now Equation (1) to write that $v' \propto P_{\text{circ}}^{-1/3}$ and substitute this into Equation (6) then we arrive at

$$\Pr(P_{\text{circ}})dP_{\text{circ}} \propto P_{\text{circ}}^{-5/3} dP_{\text{circ}}. \quad (7)$$

REFERENCES

- Osborn, H. P., Armstrong, D. J., Brown, D. J. A., et al., 2016, MNRAS, 457, 2273
 Osborn, H. P., Ph.D. Thesis, University of Warwick, page 128